

and a master's degree in public policy from Georgetown University. In addition, he is a distinguished graduate of the United States Naval War College where he earned a master's degree in National Security and Strategic Studies.

Colonel Reisinger's lifetime of service to the United States Army and to the citizens of our great country is to be highly commended. The Colonel served as a platoon leader and executive officer in the 14th Engineer Battalion from 1994 to 1998. From 2000 to 2002, he was a company commander in the 299th Engineer Battalion at Fort Hood, Texas. Later, from 2012 to 2014, Colonel Reisinger commanded the 84th Engineer Battalion at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. In addition, he has served as a trainer at the National Training Center in Fort Irwin, California, an action officer for the Joint Staff, Plans and Strategy within the Deputy Directorate for the War on Terrorism, as military transition team chief within an Iraqi infantry battalion, operations officer in the 65th Engineer Battalion and 130th Engineer Brigade, and chief of operations for the 8th Theater Sustainment Command. He also completed two combat deployments to Iraq and one operational deployment in the South Pacific.

For his distinguished service, Colonel Reisinger is the recipient of two Bronze Star Medals, three Meritorious Service Medals, two Joint Service Commendation Medals, two Army Commendation Medals, one Joint Service Achievement Medal, five Army Achievement Medals, a Meritorious Unit Commendation, and multiple Iraq campaign stars.

Colonel Reisinger assumed command of the USACE-Chicago District in 2017. During his time as District Commander in Chicago, his leadership has played an integral role in the agency's accomplishments, most notably in Northwest Indiana. In partnership with local municipalities, the USACE implemented more than \$14 million in stormwater and sanitary sewer infrastructure projects designed to improve water quality throughout the region and ultimately improve the quality of life and place in these communities. Colonel Reisinger's command saw the completion of the Little Calumet River Flood Control and Recreation Project, protecting residents from the devastating effects of flooding and providing the opportunity for increased economic development. Dredging continues within the Indiana Harbor Ship Canal to remove contaminated sediment and to restore its navigable depth, benefitting local industry as the improvements within the canal allow industrial users to increase efficacy in shipping along the Great Lakes.

As our country continues to grapple with the uncertainty and strain of the COVID-19 pandemic, I would be remiss for not praising Colonel Reisinger for his dedicated effort this spring to coordinate the large-scale operation to convert Chicago's McCormick Place Convention Center into an alternative care facility.

Finally, I would like to offer my deep appreciation for his efforts, alongside officials at the Division and HQ, to successfully complete the realignment and expansion of Chicago District in the last few months, ensuring continued mission stability and the long-term partnership between the Corps and our local communities. These projects and others stand testament to Colonel Reisinger's commitment to the USACE's mission to work with its partners to

energize the nation's economy through its civil works projects and to respond to the toughest challenges. I am grateful for his generosity of spirit, his meticulous work ethic, and his dedicated life of service.

Madam Speaker, Colonel Reisinger has selflessly served his country and his fellow Americans, and he has been unwavering in his leadership and commitment to our great country. I respectfully ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring Colonel Aaron W. Reisinger for his exceptional service to the United States and for his outstanding command of the United States Army Corps of Engineers—Chicago District.

IN RECOGNITION OF JOHN "JACK" FRANCIS DWYER (1921–2015) FOR HIS SERVICE AS PART OF THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICE (OSS) DURING WWII AS PART OF OPERATION CARPETBAGGER

HON. JAHANA HAYES

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 2020

Mrs. HAYES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the late Sergeant John Francis Dwyer and his service to our country. As a member of the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) during WWII as part of Operation Carpetbagger, Sergeant Dwyer was among the men and women who comprised America's first spy agency, a predecessor to the CIA. On March 21, 2018, Congress bestowed its highest civilian honor upon the group by presenting them with the Congressional Gold Medal.

The archivists of the Air Force Historical Research Agency, the repository of the United States Air Force's official unit histories, have researched their files and found that after enlistment on August 5, 1942, Sergeant John F. Dwyer arrived in England on March 18, 1945 and was subsequently assigned to the 406th Bombardment Squadron at Harrington Air-drome. After theater and aircrew orientation, Sergeant Dwyer and his crew, under the command of Captain Maurice W. Freeman, became operational on May 17, 1945. Captain Freeman and his crew flew eight successful missions between May 17 and June 9. Sergeant Dwyer was honorably discharged on November 10, 1945.

In addition to the dangers from German night fighters and flak, the Carpetbaggers always ran the risk of crashing into hillsides as they made low-level parachute deliveries to the resistance forces waiting below. From January 1944 to May 1945, they completed 1,860 sorties and delivered 20,495 containers and 11,174 packages of vital supplies to the resistance forces in western and northwestern Europe. Overall, more than 1,000 parachutists were dropped into enemy territory.

The OSS Congressional Gold Medal Act states that the group was America's first effort to implement a system of strategic intelligence during World War II and provided the basis for the modern-day American intelligence and special operations communities. At its peak in late 1944, it employed almost 13,000 individuals, a third of whom were women.

The OSS organized, trained, supplied, and fought with resistance organizations through-

out Europe and Asia which played an important role in America's victory during World War II. The OSS invented and employed new technology through its Research and Development Branch, inventing new weapons and revolutionary communications equipment. Its X-2 branch pioneered counterintelligence with the British and established the modern counterintelligence community. The network of contacts built by the OSS with foreign intelligence services led to enduring Cold War alliances. OSS "Mercy Missions" at the end of World War II saved the lives of thousands of Allied prisoners of war.

Present-day Special Operations Forces trace their lineage to the OSS. Its Maritime Unit was a precursor to the U.S. Navy SEALs. The OSS Operational Groups and Jedburghs were forerunners to U.S. Army Special Forces. The 801st/492nd Bombardment Group were progenitors to the Air Force Special Operations Command. The Marines who served in the OSS were predecessors to the Marine Special Operations Command. U.S. Coast Guard personnel were recruited for the Maritime Unit and its Operational Simmer Group. Ultimately, the OSS spawned the Central Intelligence Agency.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Sergeant John Francis Dwyer as he rests in peace after such extraordinary service to the United States of America.

CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF NEW HAVEN'S UNION STATION

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 2020

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, it is with my heartfelt congratulations that I rise today to join the Connecticut Department of Transportation and the City of New Haven to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of our very own Union Station—a remarkable milestone for this community treasure.

Union Station holds a special place in my heart as it has been of my life for many years. Having attended Lauralton Hall in Milford, I was at Union Station every day to catch the train to school. Today, as a Member of Congress, the train is how I commute to work every week. In fact, I would be remiss if I did not extend a special note of gratitude to the Red Caps of Union Station who have helped me with all of my luggage getting to and from the train on numerous occasions—without them I may have missed many trains. Designed by famed architect Cass Gilbert, with its vaulted ceilings and marbled brick, decorated with oblong benches upon which model trains are showcased, Union Station is not only a bustling intermodal center, it is a work of art. And though the original flip-card scheduling board has been replaced with an electronic version, that unique ticking sound of the flip-cards can still be heard throughout the Grand Hall as trains arrive and depart.

Now in its centennial year, Union Station is one of the busiest rail facilities in the State of Connecticut along one of the busiest rail lines in the United States. It serves more than one hundred-twenty-five thousand passengers weekly and more than forty million a year,

generating nearly fifty million dollars in revenue a year into our local economy. But beyond its economic importance to our community, its value lies in the connection it brings to us. It connects the New Haven line into New York City, the Hartford Line into Hartford and Springfield. It also connects the Shoreline East into New London and Amtrak's Northeast Corridor from Boston to Washington, D.C. and points beyond.

Most importantly, Union Station connects our past to our future. Opened in the shadow of the Spanish Influenza pandemic, it is a particularly poignant reminder of what can be done and what must be done even amid calamity. We stand here today to both celebrate that old victory and to set our eyes forward to new ones. It is inspiring to see a local reminder of what America can do when we build toward a better future through infrastructure and when we at all levels of government support local priorities.

I extend my deepest thanks and sincere appreciation to all the workers who keep Union Station running every day—especially those declared essential at this difficult time. I am honored to stand today and join all of those gathered in wishing this remarkable institution a very happy 100th anniversary. As we say in Italian, Cent' Anni.

IN RECOGNITION OF EDWARD
JAMES LOVE

HON. RASHIDA TLAIB

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 2020

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Edward James Love, better known as Ed Love, a legend in Detroit's music scene, on the occasion of his retirement. Ed Love is the renowned voice of "Destination Jazz: The Ed Love Program", playing jazz classics and new material each week on Detroit's WDET radio station.

Born in Parsons, Kansas, Mr. Love was raised in a family of music lovers and whose parents instilled in him a great appreciation for jazz music. He began studying the trumpet in grade school and continued his studies through junior college. After graduating from Parsons Junior College in Kansas, Mr. Love chose to pursue a career in broadcasting at the Pathfinder Broadcast School in Kansas City, Missouri, where he graduated at the top of his class.

Ed Love's first job in broadcasting came in 1951 at radio station KIND in Independence, Kansas. In 1952 he joined the United States Air Force and served as an Armed Forces Radio staffer in the Philippines, during the Korean War. After returning home from the war, Mr. Love returned to KIND to continue his career in radio. Throughout the 1950s, Ed Love worked at radio stations in New York, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania.

In 1959, fate brought Ed Love to Detroit, where he went to convalesce among family and friends from a severe case of influenza. Mr. Love was delighted to discover the proliferation of jazz clubs and lively musical scene in the city of Detroit. From then on, Ed Love made his home in Detroit. Pursuing his passion for music by night, Mr. Love worked as a U.S. postal carrier by day, a job he held for more than thirty-five years.

During his tenure in Detroit, Mr. Love worked at a variety of jazz stations before landing at Detroit's National Public Radio affiliate WDET in 1983. His weekly show, *Destination Jazz: The Ed Love Program*, grew into a one of the station's most popular programs, responsible for introducing several generations of young people to jazz. His deep and mellifluous voice is familiar not only to Detroiters, but also to the national audiences who heard his syndicated National Public Radio (NPR) program, *The Evolution of Jazz*—a program that ran for six years and was heard on several stations around the US and two stations in Puerto Rico.

Ed Love overcame a stroke suffered in 1994 to continue making an impact in the world of music. There is no doubt that his passion for music has left a lasting impression on appreciators of jazz locally and across our nation. Please join me in recognizing his many contributions as we wish him well in his retirement from more than six decades in broadcasting.

HONORING MS. LUSILA "LUSI"
ORTEGA

HON. FILEMON VELA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 2020

Mr. VELA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the accomplishments of a remarkable community leader from my district, Ms. Lusila "Lusi" Ortega.

A native of Lozano, Texas, Ms. Ortega, got her first job as a teacher at the Rio Hondo Head Start in 1971. At the time, the Head Start program did not provide transportation, so she, along with her husband Juan Alaniz, retrofitted an old GSA van and drove it to transport children in the surrounding rural areas. She also organized many fundraisers and fun family events to benefit the Head Start children and families. Ms. Ortega's dedication and success caught the eye of her supervisors and she was promoted to work at the administrative level as a Parent Involvement/Volunteer Services Coordinator. With the support of her peers and community leaders, she helped build a phenomenal Parent Involvement Program that was recognized at the national level. Ms. Ortega spearheaded many fund raising events that provided parents the opportunity to travel and advocate for Head Start in the state of Texas and across the country.

In 1990, Neighbors In Need of Services, Inc. (NINOS) was awarded the Head Start grant and Ms. Ortega was promoted to Assistant Head Start Director. During her tenure, the Head Start Program grew from serving a few hundred children to now serving over 2,900 Head Start and Early Head Start students. Ms. Ortega served on the National Head Start Association Board of Directors and she was the first Head Start staff member elected to preside over the Texas Head Start Association (THSA) Board of Directors. The THSA continues to honor her service by awarding a yearly scholarship in her name. Ms. Ortega was also selected to represent Region VI at the White House when President Bill Clinton signed a bill into law that broadened the Head Start Program to include children under the age of three.

Ms. Ortega was a member of the National Head Start Association Board of Directors, the

Texas Department of Human Services Licensing Advisory Council, the University of Texas at Brownsville Child Care and Development Advisory Council, the Rio Grande Valley OIC Foster Grandparent Advisory Council, and was the Region VI Head Start Association Board of Directors officer. She was also a fellow with the Johnson & Johnson Management program and served as intergovernmental staff in the Office of Children and Families Region VI for one year.

Anyone who knows Lusi Ortega knows her as the "Voice of Head Start." I wish her a happy retirement and thank her for her lasting contributions to the educational and personal development of the children of South Texas.

ONGOING TRANSATLANTIC EN-
GAGEMENT THROUGH THE OSCE
PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 11, 2020

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to update my Congressional colleagues on my continued consultations with transatlantic partners to address critical challenges in European security.

On September 2nd, I joined a video meeting of the leadership of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE PA), in my capacity as Chairman of that body's Committee on Political Affairs and Security. The meeting included about one dozen parliamentarians from across Europe. Senator ROGER WICKER of Mississippi also participated in the discussion.

The news of the confirmed poisoning of Russian political figure Alexey Navalny broke during our meeting, and I am pleased to report that my colleagues and I immediately agreed to unanimously condemn this heinous act, whose origins can be traced directly to the Putin regime. There are now reports that some in Germany are reconsidering the Nordstream 2 pipeline deal with Russia. I have long argued against this project in the Parliamentary Assembly on grounds that it jeopardizes Europe's energy security.

The Assembly's leadership continues to monitor the deeply concerning developments in Belarus in the wake of the falsification of the results of the presidential elections in Belarus on August 9. Detentions and brutal treatment of protesters, members of the media, and bystanders continues unabated even as the Belarusian people rise in defense of their fundamental rights, rights the Belarusian government has pledged itself to uphold under the Helsinki Final Act. I am honored to represent the U.S. Congress in discussions with our European partners as we try to encourage a peaceful and democratic way forward for the people of Belarus.

Among the other issues under discussion was the outbreak of fighting along the Armenia-Azerbaijan border in mid-July and the role that regional powers may be playing in the tense security situation. We agreed that the parties should continue to look for ways to de-escalate, and to resume negotiations under the auspices of the OSCE Minsk Group. The Assembly has generally backed the work of the Minsk Group Co-Chairs, the agreed international format for addressing the conflict; the